

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH

DANA LYDELL SMITH,

Plaintiff,

vs.

JUDGE TENA CAMPBELL et al.,

Defendants.

2012 AUG 24 5 08 PM  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
MEMORANDUM DECISION  
AND ORDER

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
DEPUTY CLERK

Case No. 2:12-CV-812-DN

District Judge David Nuffer

Plaintiff, Dana Lydell Smith, an Idaho inmate, filed a civil rights complaint against several defendants located in Utah. As discussed below, the Court concludes that Smith must pay the filing fee before this case can proceed. The *in forma pauperis* statute allows an indigent prisoner to file a complaint in federal court without prepaying the filing fee. But, it also restricts those who have repeatedly filed complaints that are frivolous or fail to state a valid claim. In relevant part, the statute provides:

In no event shall a prisoner bring a civil action . . . under this section if the prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility, brought an action or appeal in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury.<sup>1</sup>

“These fee provisions are intended ‘to reduce frivolous prisoner litigation by making all prisoners seeking to bring lawsuits or appeals feel the deterrent effect created by liability for filing fees.’”<sup>2</sup>

The Court is aware that Smith has filed numerous complaints in the United States District Court for the District of Idaho that were dismissed as frivolous or failing to state a claim upon

<sup>1</sup>28 U.S.C.S. § 1915(a) (2012).

<sup>2</sup>*Id.* § 1915 (g).

<sup>3</sup>*Cosby v. Meadors*, 351 F.3d 1324, 1327 (10th Cir. 2003) (quoting *In re Smith*, 114 F.3d 1247, 1249 (D.C.Cir. 1997)).

which relief may be granted.<sup>4</sup> As observed by the Tenth Circuit, “a federal court may take notice of proceedings in other federal courts when those proceedings are relevant to matters at issue.”

Section 1915(g) applies here because (1) Smith was a prisoner when he filed this complaint; and (2) he has filed three or more prior cases in federal court that have been dismissed as failing to state a claim or frivolous. The language of section 1915(g) is mandatory. Thus, a federal prisoner who falls within the three-strikes provision is required to prepay the entire filing fee before his claims may proceed further.

### ORDER

Smith is not eligible to proceed without prepaying the filing fee in this case because he has filed three or more cases in federal court which have been dismissed as failing to state a claim or frivolous. Therefore, Smith is **DENIED** leave to proceed without prepayment of fees. (See Docket Entry # 1.) He is **ORDERED** to pay the entire \$350 statutory filing fee within thirty days from the date of this order. Failure to do so will result in the dismissal of the complaint.

24 August, 2012.

BY THE COURT:



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DAVID NUFFER  
United States District Judge

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<sup>4</sup>See *Smith v. Dist. Court Clerk*, No. 1:08-CV-501-BLW (D. Idaho Feb. 12 2009) (dismissing complaint for failure to state claim upon which relief may be granted and assessing strike); *Smith v. United States Const.*, No. 1:08-CV-307-EJL (D. Idaho Oct. 22, 2008) (same); *Smith v. Idaho*, No. 1:08-CV-219-BLW (D. Idaho June 6, 2008) (dismissing complaint for failure to state claim upon which relief may be granted).

<sup>5</sup>See *White v. Colorado*, 157 F.3d 1226, 1232 (10th Cir. 1998) (citing *St. Louis Baptist Temple, Inc. v. FDIC*, 605 F.2d 1169, 1172 (10th Cir. 1979)).